

Fountain Oaks
15835 Carey Avenue
Morgan Hill
Santa Clara County
California

HABS No. CA-2100

HABS,
CAL,
43-MORHI,
2-

PHOTOGRAPHS

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Architectural and Engineering Record
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C. 20243

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

FOUNTAIN OAKS¹

HABS NO. CA-2100

Location: 15835 Carey Avenue
Morgan Hill, Santa Clara County, California

USGS Fort Sizer Quadrangle, Universal Transverse Mercator
Coordinates: 10.625200.4109710

Present Owners: Vito and Katherine Chiala
15835 Carey Avenue
Morgan Hill, California 95037

Present Occupant: Mr. and Mrs. Chiala

Present Use: Residence

Significance: "Fountain Oaks" is a superlative example of the many opulent ranch estates nestled in the foothills of the Santa Clara Valley. At its peak, the ranch contained some three dozen structures and over 500 acres of lawns, orchards, vegetable gardens, feeding lots, and grazing lands. It was originally the property of Kodak heiress Gertrude (Strong) Achilles. "Fountain Oaks" was also the home of Charles Kellogg, the "California Nature Singer."

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

A. Physical History:

1. Date of erection: 1922 (guest cottage); 1927 (main house).²
2. Architect: Not known.
3. Original Plans: Said to be in the possession of current owners Vito and Katherine Chiala.
4. Alterations and additions: Few alterations and no additions have been made to either building. Mrs. Achilles' elaborate landscaping has not been maintained in its entirety. The exterior appearance of the main house has also been altered by the loss of a large oak tree sometime since the mid-1950s.
5. Original and subsequent owners: The following is an incomplete chain of title to the land on which stand the main house and guest cottage of "Fountain Oaks" ranch. References are found in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds, Santa Clara County, California.

1920. Deed, September 11, 1920 (recorded September 14, 1920 in Deeds, book 524, page 18). Joseph H. Rucker and Company, "a company...having its principal place of business in the city of San Jose," to Gertrude S. Achilles, "a widow," Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, and part of Lot 10 of the Santa Catherina Hills Subdivision (Map No. 1), a subdivision of Lots 162, 178, and 193 of the Catherine Dunne Ranch (Map No. 7) as shown in Maps, book 0, page 36.³

1956. Corporation Grant Deed, May 3, 1956 (recorded May 4, 1956 in Official Records, book 3486, page 374). Fountain Oaks, Incorporated (Paul S. Achilles, vice president), to Vito Chiala and Katherine Chiala, his wife, part of Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the Santa Catherina Hills Subdivision (Map No. 1), as described.⁴

- B. Historical context: Morgan Hills' "Fountain Oaks" ranch owes its origin to the chance meeting--somewhere in the South Seas, sometime in the late 'teens--of naturalist Charles Kellogg, the "California Nature Singer," and Kodak heiress Gertrude Achilles, née Strong.⁵

Kellogg surely ranks as one of the most colorful figures in California history--no small feat in itself. Born with the "throat of a bird" (that is, with a syrinx in addition to the normal human larynx), Kellogg could reproduce--literally--the call of any bird, and on the basis of this strange whim of nature became one of vaudeville's most noted headliners.⁶ More than this, Kellogg was a writer, a teacher, an artist, a poet, a woodsman, a traveler, an inventor and, above all, a self-styled philosopher. "He puts scholars to rout," claimed a promotional brochure, "by solving through Nature's teaching the problems that have fretted their trained minds."⁷ Be that as it may, Kellogg included among his close friends two of the most distinguished naturalists of the day, John Muir and John Burroughs.

Gertrude Strong Achilles, too, merits at least a footnote in California history as "...one of the most affluent residents that Morgan Hill ever had, or ever will have."⁸ Mrs. Achilles' fortune was derived from stock in the Eastman Kodak Company, of which her father was co-founder (indeed, the company is said to have been born in the basement of the Strong's Rochester home).⁹ After her death in 1955, Mrs. Achilles' estate was reported to be \$9.9 million, then "the largest gross estate (ever) filed in Superior Court here."¹⁰

At the time of their South Seas meeting--the "Nature Singer" was apparently on one of his many speaking tours--Kellogg's abode was a small cabin-like structure high in the Santa Catherina Hills southeast of Morgan Hill.¹¹ So inviting a picture did he paint of his hillside retreat and its oak-studded environs--Kellogg called it "Ever Ever Land"--that Mrs. Achilles purchased several hundred acres of land in the vicinity and moved there from Hawaii in about 1920.¹²

A rented house on Morgan Hill's Sunnyside Avenue served as Gertrude Achilles' first Santa Clara Valley home; but by 1922 the structure now known as the guest cottage was completed and the heiress moved on to her ranch, dubbing it "Fountain Oaks" for the natural springs and oak trees that dot the place.¹³ Five years later the main house was constructed, reportedly at a cost of \$267,000.¹⁴

A separate structure a half mile away was built to house none other than Charles Kellogg, who had become a close friend of Mrs. Achilles and who, in fact, was to serve for more than twenty years as her ranch manager.¹⁵

For "Fountain Oaks" was not only a luxurious country estate, but a working ranch as well. Surrounding the elaborately landscaped "homesite" were 145 acres of orchards, vegetable gardens, green pastures, and feeding lots, and an additional 450 acres or so of good grazing land, mostly in the hills. At the heart of the ranch stood almost three dozen buildings including houses and cottages, garages, barns, sheds, and miscellaneous structures such as a blacksmith's shop and a greenhouse.¹⁶ A prospectus written sometime in the mid-1950s promised "a gross annual income of over \$20,000...easily obtainable from crops, livestock, and rental of some of the dwellings."¹⁷ To this hard-nosed assessment of the property we might well append the romantic vision of Charles Kellogg, who described "Fountain Oaks"--with the "water coaxed from the hills... the rocks, the stones, the pool, the buildings"-- as "The Dream Come True."¹⁸

Kellogg died in 1949; Gertrude Achilles, as noted, in 1955. Since that time much of the original "Fountain Oaks" ranch has been owned and operated by Vito and Katherine Chiala and their family. They have been careful to maintain not only the buildings and grounds but many of Mrs. Achilles' original furnishings and works of art as well. Long-range plans for the main house and guest cottage are indefinite, but Mr. Chiala believes that the complex would make an excellent golf club. Others have proposed that it be used as an "arts center" of sorts for the Morgan Hill community.

Notes:

1. The main house is occasionally referred to as the "Achilles House."
2. Construction date for guest cottage reported by Vito Chiala, current owner. Mrs. Achilles' first appearance in county directories was in 1922.

Construction date for main house as noted in Santa Clara County Historical Heritage Commission, Heritage Resource Inventory (San Jose: 1979); confirmed by Gene Vennum, retired plaster. Local historian Robert C. Rice cites 1928 as the date of construction (see note #5, below).

3. Mrs. Achilles' holdings eventually totaled 594.32 acres.

The 25-acre "homesite" occupies the easterly third of Lot 5 as described.

4. The Chialas purchased approximately 105 acres of "Fountain Oaks" ranch, including the entrie "homesite."
5. Robert C. Rice, "Mrs. Gertrude Achilles and 'Fountain Oaks,'" address before the Morgan Hill Historical Society, reported in Morgan Hill Times and San Martin News, November 2, 1971.
6. "Charles Kellogg, Imitator of Birds: California Nature Singer, Once Vaudeville Star, Dies," New York Times, September 5, 1949.
7. "Charles Kellogg the Nature Singer and his Travel Log," undated 6-page brochure in the possession of Vito and Katherine Chiala, Morgan Hill.

The "Travel Log," by the way, was an enormous hollowed-out redwood log mounted on the back of a Nash Quad motor truck. It contained a bedroom, guest room, kitchenette, and "clothes press." The "Travel Log" survives today and is located on the property of Carl Hansen of Morgan Hill.

8. Rice, op. cit.
9. Ibid.
10. San Jose News, September 12, 1975.
11. This structure reportedly remains standing but is unoccupied.
12. Reasons of health are also said to have prompted Mrs. Achilles' decision.
13. The cottage contains tangible evidence of Kellogg's philosophy: that is, a great stone fireplace with "firesticks," a waterfall, and a stream running through it. The interplay of fire and water had a mystical importance for Kellogg.
14. "When Fountain Oaks was the residence of Mrs. Archilles it was the showplace of Morgan Hill. The main house was built at a cost of \$267,000 in 1928 (sic). It was truly 'out of this world' as far as Morgan Hill was concerned. Although it has only twelve rooms, the rooms are large in comparison with the average house. The living room is 40' by 25' and the six bedrooms and 5-1/2 baths are far above average size. There is also a large entrance hall, a library, dining room, and kitchen with pantries and storage rooms. It has many features that were far ahead of the times. It has air conditioning, central heating, sliding doors, a hidden elevator, and a vaccum system..." Robert C. Rice, op. cit.

15. This little-known aspect of Kellogg's career is reported by longtime neighbor Carl Hansen.
16. Appraisal prepared by the Fidelity Appraisal Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, October, 1935 (in the possession of Vito and Katherine Chiala, Morgan Hill). See especially the "Grand Recapitulation of Buildings."
17. Undated brochure (ca. 1955?) in the possession of Beth Wyman, Morgan Hill.
18. Charles Kellogg, Charles Kellogg, the Nature Singer: His Book (Morgan Hill: 1929).
19. Exclusive of primary sources, newspaper articles, etc. referred to in text and notes.

PART II. SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Old Views: Oldest known views are found in prospectus for the property probably prepared shortly after Mrs. Achilles' death in 1955 (photocopy in the possession of Beth Wyman, Morgan Hill).

Bibliography:¹⁹ Kellogg, Charles, Charles Kellogg, The Nature Singer: His Book (Morgan Hill: Pacific Science Press, 1929).

Santa Clara County Historical Heritage Commission,
Heritage Resource Inventory (San Jose: 1979).

Interviews: Vito and Katherine Chiala, Morgan Hill, July 14, 1980.
Carl Hansen Morgan Hill, August 23, 1980.
Fran (Chiala) Laurdison, Los Gatos, July 14, 1980.
Gene Vennum, San Jose, August 26, 1980.
Beth Wyman, Morgan Hill, August 23, 1980.

Prepared by: Jeffrey S. Flemming
Project Historian
August, 1980

PART III. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION:

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: This large house with its spacious grounds and dependencies forms a part of a large estate that was once part of the vast fruit growing business.

2. Condition of fabric: Good.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Over-all dimensions: This irregular shaped plan, four bay, two story and basement house is approximately eighty feet by ninety feet in its largest dimensions.
2. Foundation: Concrete with cast iron foundation vents.
3. Walls: Clay tile exterior wall with stucco finish painted light pink.
4. Structural system, framing: Load-bearing clay tile exterior walls with wooden framing.
5. Porches, stoops, balconies, bulkheads: There is a porte-cochère at the main entrance on the west facade. The west facade has two round arched openings with a column between. The wooden spandrel beams on each side project over the columns at the front and the ends of the beams are curved. There is an engaged column on each side at the house. The gable roof is covered with red mission tile and in the center of the gable end is a fleur-de-lys medallion mounted on the wall. The beams have shell designs carved into the face at the ends of both sides of the beam. There is a row of small recessed designs along the face of the beam. The ceiling has exposed beams and the flooring is asphalt paving. There is a hanging light in the center.

The small recessed concrete porch at the main entrance under the porte cochère opens into the hallway. There is a large recessed porch on the south facade with three large round-arched openings. The octagonal columns of the arches have square capitals with a simple water leaf design. The fourth bay of this porch is filled-in with a stucco wall and has a window in it. There is an arched opening across the porch leading to this fourth bay. The porch has exposed beams and plaster ceiling and scored concrete floor. At the east end of the porch is a recessed, arched, stucco panel with three round-arched small windows.

There is a large porch across the east facade, opening off the main hallway and loggia. Large wooden beams are supported by octagonal columns with square store capitals. The ends of the beams have cyma recta ends. A grid work of smaller wooden purlins is supported by the large beams and there is corrugated fiberglass over the purlins. The porch floor is scored concrete, painted and there are concrete steps leading to the yard.

There is a roof deck above the loggia on the east facade, second floor. The stucco parapet wall has openings cut into it and large flood lights for the lawn are installed. The deck is floored with asphalt roofing. The parapet has a stone coping.

6. Chimneys: There is a stucco chimney through the roof on the east facade near the south edge. There is a band around the top just under a gabled chimney hood. The hood has round-arched openings on each end and rectangular openings on the faces. The gable is covered with red mission tile.

The chimney on the west facade projects from the wall and extends up above the roof, stepping in at two places. The stepped junction has sloping roof tile on each side of the chimney. The chimney ends at a projecting band just under the chimney hood. The hood has a round-arched opening on each end and two round-arched openings on each face.

The gabled roof is covered with red mission tile. There is a stucco chimney through the one story roof along the north side of the house. This chimney extends from the incinerator and furnace in the basement and the fireplace in the kitchen.

7. Openings:

- a. Doorways and doors: The main entrance is through a double opening into the hallway. The wooden doors have four panels below two vertical light panels and two wooden panels above the lights. There is a hinged wrought iron grille over each light. The doorway has wooden surrounds and there is a pair of screen doors. There is a pair of doors leading from the living room to the south porch. The opening has segmental arched heavy wooden surrounds and threshold, and a pair of wooden framed doors, each with ten glass panes. There is a pair of two panel screen doors.

There are two single doors leading from the central hallway to the south porch, each with a segmental arched head, wooden surround and threshold, screen door and a wooden framed single, full-length glass panel in the door. There is a pair of doors leading from the vestibule to the east porch. The doorway has a segmental arched head, wooden surround and threshold, and a pair of wooden framed single glass panel doors. There is a similar pair of doors leading from the loggia to the east porch.

Two doorways on the north rear have wooden surrounds and wooden doors that have a lower panel with diagonal members and a light panel with diamond-shaped panes. One door leads into the kitchen and the other into the Utility room.

- b. Windows and shutters: Wooden windows in the living room have round arched heads, one-over-one double hung sashes, wooden surrounds and stone sills. At double windows there is an engaged column mullion with a stone capital and engaged capitals at the side jambs with no column. There are round arched fixed sashes in some windows. Other wooden windows on the first floor have round arched-head casement sashes, wooden surrounds and stone sills.

Wooden windows on the second floor have one-over-one double-hung sashes, wooden surrounds, stone sills and side hinged wooden-framed screens. Some wooden windows have round-arch casement sashes.

8. Roof:

- a. Shape, covering: The main house has a hip roof covered with red mission tile. The one-story over the kitchen has a flat roof with parapet and is covered with asphalt roofing.
- b. Cornice eaves: The narrow overhang has a boxed cornice and there is a cornice molding at the joint of the wall and overhang. There are soffit vents in an alternating pattern of two small circles with an elongated, round-end rectangular opening on each side. This pattern is continuous around the soffit. There are copper gutters and downspouts.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor Plans:

- a. Basement: The basement with its concrete floor and walls houses the heating furnaces, an incinerator and an electric generator. There are several rooms, divided by clay tile partitions. Ceilings are plastered.
- b. First floor: The main entrance on the west opens into a large hallway that extends the entire length of the house, opening onto a porch at the opposite end. On the right is a double opening to a large living room that has a half-hexagon bay on the south end, with large windows around it. There is a fireplace on the west wall and a double doorway to a porch on the east wall. To the left of the entrance is a powder room and a hallway leading into the utility room, rear stairway and kitchen. In the center of the entrance hall is the stairway to the second floor. There is a doorway on each side of a large fixed window directly opposite the stairway, opening onto the south porch. There is a small telephone room by the stairway, and there is an elevator in the hallway. At the opposite end of the hallway a doorway on the right leads to a small study. The study has a large window on the south wall, three small windows on the west wall and a fireplace on the east wall, with a small window on either side. There are wooden bookcases along the walls. The double doorway at the end of the hall opens into a small flower arranging room, which opens onto the east porch.

To the left of the hallway through a large double opening is the dining room. There is a doorway to a safe in the dining room on the west wall and an opening to the pantry. The north wall has a triple window and the east wall has a large opening to the loggia. The loggia has a half-hexagon along the east wall with windows around it and the north wall. There is a double opening on the south wall to the east porch.

The pantry has cupboards around it and a doorway in the center to the kitchen. The large kitchen has been completely modernized. There is a fireplace on the west wall and a doorway to its left leading into the rear hall and utility room.

- c. Second floor: The second floor is similar to the first floor with the long center hallway. There are two bedrooms, each with a dressing room and a connecting bathroom along the south wall. On the east end there are two bedrooms, each with a bath. The north bedroom opens to the roof deck as well as the bathroom of the south bedrooms. Along the west end is the master bedroom, laundry room and maid's room. The master bedroom, above the living room has windows around the south bay and a corner fireplace in the northwest corner.

2. Stairways: The main stairway is in the center of the hallway. The grand staircase extends up in the center to a landing extending across the rear and then there is a flight of stairs on either side extending to the second floor. The open-string wooden stairs have a wrought iron railing with an oak handrail starting at the curved-out steps on the first floor extending up and curving at the landing and continuing to the second floor, turning and ending at a large column along the second floor. The railing picks up again between the columns. There are three large arched windows in the stairwell and the ceiling has a gentle curved cove.

The iron railing has three double-lyre decorative panels on each side. The rear stairway leads from the rear hall up to a small hall on the second floor. The wooden, closed-string stair has a simple wooden handrail extending from a square newel at the first floor to a newel at the landing. The quarter turn stairs continue up between two walls. The stairway to the basement has concrete steps and no handrail.

3. Flooring: Narrow board hard wood flooring, some covered with rugs and carpeting. The kitchen has vinyl floor covering, the loggia asphalt tile, and the bathrooms, ceramic tile.
4. Walls and ceiling finish: Plaster walls and ceilings painted. The kitchen is wallpapered. Bathrooms have ceramic tile wainscots. There are large exposed wooden beams in the living room and hallway. In the living room, hallway and dining room there is a deep cornice molding. The study has wooden paneled walls.

5. Doorways and doors: Wooden doors on the first floor have segmental arched heads and ten recessed panels, and wooden surrounds. Some doors on the first floor are one panel wood. There is a wooden framed glass door from the dining room to the loggia. The double doors each have a long glass panel below a small panel at the top and a sidelight on each side. There is a sculptured bracket at the head of the opening.

Wooden doors on the second floor have single panels, and wooden surrounds with plinths. There are wooden panel sliding doors in the dressing rooms and laundry.

6. Special decorative features, trim and cabinetwork: The fireplace in the study has a Tudor arch opening with a stone surround and wooden mantelpiece. The back of the firebox is brick laid in a herring bone pattern. There is a pair of large brass andirons, one with a swinging crane on it for suspending pots. Above the tile hearth there is a brass foot rail extending around the hearth.

The built-in cupboards in the central hallway have two lower and two upper wooden doors. The recessed panels of the lower doors have a raised diamond-shaped panel in the center. The recessed panels of the upper doors have a raised triangular panel at the the top and bottom center.

The fireplace in the living room has a tall stone mantelpiece around a large opening. The mantelpiece which projects from the face of the wall has an engaged pilaster at each side with brackets supporting a frieze which forms a mantelshelf. There is a carved medallion in the center of the frieze, and the pilasters have a plinth. The inside of the fireplace is faced with very narrow, long tiles laid in a pattern like brick, with stretchers and headers. There are diamond-shaped decorative tiles set in occasionally on the faces and very small diamond-shaped recesses between some joints. The hearth is paved with polished stone.

The fireplace in the master bedroom extends across the corner of the room and has a wooden mantelpiece. The facing inside the mantelpiece is square ceramic tile as is the hearth. The hearth has splayed sides returning to the wall.

In the vestibule off the east end of the center hall on the first floor, there is a flower-arranging font. The niche has square ceramic tiles of varying sizes facing the back and sides. There is a large ceramic medallion in the center of the back. The stone font projects from the niche onto the face of the wall. There is a small wooden cabinet on each side. Directly across the room on the opposite wall is a recessed wall cabinet. The wooden panel doors have round arched tops.

7. Mechanical Equipment:

- a. Heating: The house has a modern forced air heating system. There are original electric heating coils wrapped around ceramic spools and framed in a metal grille in many of the rooms.
- b. Electrical: The original electric generator is in the basement. Wall sconces in the living room and study have candelabrum fixtures. There is a large hanging light fixture in the center of the dining room, and three brass lighting fixtures in the hallways. There is a hanging lighting fixture over the center of the stairwell. Other lighting fixtures are modern.
- c. Plumbing: Pedestal style lavatories are in each bathroom. The bathtubs have the end not next to the wall rounded and the piping rises on the outside of the tub. All the plumbing fixtures are original to the house.
- d. Vacuum system: There is a central vacuum cleaning system with outlets in the hallway and principal rooms.
- e. Elevator: There is an electric elevator in the central hall that runs on two metal tracks attached to the wall on the first floor. On the second floor the car is recessed into a shaft, behind a wooden panel door.

D. Site:

1. General setting and orientation: The main house sits on a hillside overlooking the valley. There are many very large oak trees surrounding the site. The asphalt paved driveway begins approximately one quarter mile to the west of the house and leads up past the garage to the motor court. To the left of the house is hillside with concrete retaining wall, forming a service yard. A wall extends from the house to meet the retaining wall. There is a large wooden paneled gate with spindles across the top, leading into the service yard. There is a flat grassy terrace on the south side of the house just off the south porch. Stone steps lead from this down to a very large lawn that gently slopes to the south. The lawn has a very large oval concrete swimming pool to the north edge. There is a small concrete sidewalk around the pool. Along the hillside on the north is a large fireplace built into the hill. It is flanked by a dressing room on each side, all acting as a retaining wall. On the hill, centered on the fireplace is a tall metal flagpole. The large fireplace is made of large boulders and has a very large redwood long lintel. There is a large iron grate inside the fireplace. The sides of the fireplace form a ledge that extends around each side to form the sill of openings in the bath houses. Large wooden beams with wire-glass panels between them cover each bathhouse. The beams are supported by a large octagonal wooden column on each side of the doorway. Wooden lattice with acrylic

panels form double doors into each dressing room and on each side of the doorway is a wooden lattice panel. There is a triple opening on each side of the bathhouses with wooden lattice, forming windows. The water closet in each is in a small room that has plaster walls and ceilings and a concrete floor. A wooden panel door with glass light at the top leads into the toilet. There is a shower in each bath house.

The diving board is centered on the fireplace at the pool. Along the hillside is a very dense hedge. To the east of the main house is a guest house, approximately one hundred yards away.

2. Outbuildings:

- a. Garage: The L-shaped garage and quarters site is about seventy-five yards to the west of the house. The two-story structure has a hip roof covered with red mission tile and is approximately forty feet by seventy-eight feet. The clay tile walls are finished with a brown dashed stucco. The open eaves have metal gutters and down spouts. Wooden windows have three-light and six-light casement sashes, wooden surrounds and wooden sills. Wooden doors have wooden surrounds and sills.

The second floor is a living quarter and the first floor has four car stalls. Two shed dormers over the one floor garage area have two turquoise glazed tile vents in each. The doorway to the living quarters on the north side has a round-arched wooden door with six lights in the top section. There is a small pent roof supported by wooden brackets covering the entrance door. Four large wooden overhead garage doors operate on a wooden track. The doors are made of horizontal narrow wooden slats. At each door there is a pilaster with a capital and lintel between pilasters, all made of wood, but painted to simulate stone. There is a banding forming panels above the doors that is wooden painted to simulate stone. There is a metal guard on the jams at each door, approximately four feet high.

A projecting bay on the second floor, north facade, is wood framed and trimmed with a stucco soffit. Underneath the projecting bay is an arched garage door. There is a large lantern lighting fixture projecting from the wall between the door to the second floor and the arched garage door.

There are two clay flues with decorative clay pots on top projecting through the roof on the east side.

Prepared by: John P. White
Project Supervisor
July 1980

PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

This project was undertaken by the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) of the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service's National Architectural and Engineering Record in cooperation with the County of Santa Clara, California. Under the direction of John Poppeliers, Chief of HABS and Kenneth L. Anderson, Jr., Principal Architect, the project was completed during the summer of 1980 at the HABS Field Office, Santa Clara, California by John P. White, Project Supervisor (Associate Professor of Architecture Texas Tech. University); David T. Marsh, Jr., Project Foreman (Howard University); Jeffery Flemming, Project Historian (University of Chicago); Jane Lidz, Architect/Photographer; and student Architects Kimberley E. Harden (Auburn University); Melody S. Linger (University of Florida); and Mathew Poe (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University).